

piceous, lateral and posterior segmental margins, luteous; abdomen beneath luteous, lateral and posterior segmental margins, sanguineous, apex fuscous.

Anterior lobe of pronotum posteriorly sulcate, posterior lobe entire, the last with its anterior lateral margins narrowly black; body beneath, sparingly and finely pilose.

Long. 19 millim.

Hab. ANGOLA (Brit. Mus.). MASHONALAND; Salisbury (*G. A. K. Marshall*).

Type, from Angola, in the British Museum.

Specimens from Mashonaland in the Hope Museum, Oxford.

Cullilestes stigmatellus, sp. nov. (Pl. XVIII, f. 62.)

Ochraceous; anterior lobe of pronotum, lateral margins of pro- and mesosterna, the metasternum, and abdomen beneath reddish-ochraceous; antennæ, apex of head, eyes, and a transverse fascia between eyes, a postmedian transverse fascia and the apical angles to corium, membrane, tarsi, and posterior tibiæ black; bases of posterior tibiæ, basal angle and a central spot to membrane, ochraceous.

Anterior and posterior pronotal lobes with a distinct central sulcation, scutellum with a strong, circular, basal foveate impression; posterior lobe of pronotum, scutellum and corium thickly and finely punctate; femora moderately nodulose and with the tibiæ distinctly pilose; hemelytra extending considerably beyond the apex of the abdomen.

Long. incl. membr. 14 millim.

Hab. MASHONALAND; Salisbury (*G. A. K. Marshall*).

Type in the Hope Museum, Oxford.

Descriptions of new species of South African Hymenoptera.
By COLONEL C. T. BINGHAM.

Chalcis bicolor, sp. nov. (Pl. XXIII, f. 10.)

♂. Head, thorax, the coxæ and trochanters of the anterior, and intermediate, and the upper side of the coxæ, the trochanters, tibiæ and tarsi of the posterior legs black, the femora and tibiæ of the anterior and intermediate legs, the front of the posterior coxæ, the posterior femora and the abdomen orange-yellow, the apex of the mandibles castaneous, the tibial calcaria of the hind-legs yellow.

Head and thorax coarsely closely punctured, cribrate, the wide deep antennal groove on the face, and the mesopleuræ transversely striate, the scutellum broad and convex above, posteriorly bidentate, the postscutellum and median segment shining, the latter areolated and bearing a strong tooth on each side; legs finely punctured opaque, abdomen smooth and shining. The sides of the broad vertical furrow on the front of the head, the cheeks and the metapleuræ covered densely with long white hairs, the legs and the rest of the head and thorax with sparse shining white pubescence. Wings dark fuscous with a purple iridescence in certain lights.

Length ♂ 9 m.m.; *exp.* 17 m.m.

Hab. Salisbury, 5000 feet, MASHONALAND, SOUTH AFRICA.

Bears a superficial resemblance to *C. semirufa*, Walker, from the Oriental Region, but in sculpture and in the distribution of colour widely different.

Type in the Hope Museum, Oxford. .

Iphiaulax ruber, sp. nov. (Pl. XXIII, f. 31.)

♀. Red, the front below the antennæ, the head above, the cheeks, except a narrow line behind the eyes, the antennæ, the apex of the mandibles and the claws black; wings fusco-violaceous, the basal three-fourths of the stigma and two obscure spots beneath it on the fore-wing reddish hyaline. Head smooth and shining, a semicircular transverse depression in front of the ocelli. Thorax glabrous, shining; mesonotum gibbous, the parapsidal grooves indistinct; the scutellum triangular somewhat laterally compressed, the postscutellum transverse; the median segment elongate obliquely sloping to the apex not areolated, the pear-shaped stigmata placed in a depression on each side. Head, thorax and legs covered with a fine, short, erect, brownish pubescence. Abdomen somewhat elliptical, as long as the head and thorax united; basal segment with a raised longitudinal rectangular centre portion smooth and shining, the lateral margins foveate and bounded by a carina, the apex of the raised part depressed, longitudinally striate and margined by a transverse broad carina; 2nd segment with a medial subtriangular plate smooth and shining from which coarse divergent striæ radiate in the deep depressions on each side, these depressions bounded laterally and posteriorly by raised carinæ; remaining segments coarsely punctured, rugose, the sutures between the segments 2-5, and oblique lateral grooves on segments 3-5 crenulate.

Length ♀ to apex of abdomen 20; of ovipositor 22 m.m.; *exp.* 38 m.m.

Hab. Salisbury, 5000 feet, MASHONALAND (*G. A. K. Marshall*).

Type in the Hope Museum, Oxford.

Phanomeris dubius, sp. nov. (Pl. XVIII, f. 59.)

♀. Reddish-yellow, the apex of the mandibles, the eyes, the antennæ, a triangular spot enclosing the ocelli, and the ovipositor black, the posterior tibiæ shaded with fuscous black; wings hyaline yellow shaded as follows, fore-wing the stigma jet black, a spot at the apex of the median cell, spreading across the nervure into the 1st discoidal cell, a spot at the base of the 2nd discoidal cell, a bar interrupted below crossing the disc of the wing below the stigma, and the apical margin of the wing fuscous; hind-wing, a spot beyond the transverse nervure closing the median cell, and the apical margin of the wing broadly, fuscous. Head cubical, the front above the antennæ, the vertex, occiput and cheeks smooth and shining, head in front below the antennæ closely and somewhat coarsely punctured rugose. Thorax not broader than the head coarsely but sparingly punctured, the mesonotum gibbous, the parapsidal grooves deep, the scutellum compressed smooth, legs moderately long with the femora and tibiæ incrassate; median segment finely and closely punctured rounded above, and bearing a delicate median longitudinal carina. Abdomen longer than the head and thorax united, elongate oval, the basal two segments finely striate above, the disc of the 2nd segment raised, the raised portion semicircular, the depression on either side of the raised portion above smooth, the suturiform articulation distinct, crenate, the apical segments smooth and shining with transverse impressions at their bases, these latter crenulate. Ovipositor longer than the head and body, the sheath densely pubescent.

Length ♀, to apex of abdomen 17 m.m.; ovipositor 26 m.m.; *exp.* 32 m.m.

Hab. Salisbury, 5000 feet, MASHONALAND, SOUTH AFRICA (*G. A. K. Marshall*).

It is with much doubt that I record this species under Forster's genus *Phanomeris*. It has the appearance of a *Vipio*, but there are no tufts of hair at the base of the clypeus, the submedian cell in the fore-wing is longer than the median cell, and in the hind-wing the submedian cell is about equal to half the length of the median cell.

Type in the Hope Museum, Oxford.